In the Claims

The listing of claims presented below will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the Application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of calibrating a <u>quantum key distribution</u> (QKD) QKD system having a first QKD station (Bob) with a first modulator (MB) [[,]] <u>and</u> a second QKD station (Alice) with a second modulator (MA), comprising:
- a) operating the QKD system with a first modulator basis voltage $value V_B(1)$ for the first modulator and varying the a basis voltage $value V_A(1)$ for the second modulator to establish a first basis voltage $value V_A(1)$ for the second modulator that yields constructive interference of detected quantum pulses;
- b) operating the QKD system with the first modulator basis voltage value $V_B(1)$ for the first modulator while varying the basis voltage V_A of for the second modulator to establish a second basis voltage value $V_A(2)$ for the second modulator that yields destructive interference of detected quantum pulses;
- c) operating the QKD system with a second modulator basis voltage value $V_B(2)$ for the first modulator and varying the basis voltage V_A of for the second modulator to establish a third basis voltage value value
- d) operating the QKD system with the second modulator basis voltage value $V_B(2)$ for the first modulator while varying the basis voltage V_A for of the second modulator to establish a fourth basis voltage value $V_A(4)$ for the second modulator that yields destructive interference of detected quantum pulses.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, including:
- e) operating the QKD system with basis voltages <u>for the first and second</u> <u>modulators</u> that would be expected to yield a 50:50 photon count probability between each of two single-photon detectors;
- f) measuring the photons photon count probability using the single-photon detectors; and
- g) if the measured photon count probability in f) is not 50:50, varying at least one of the basis voltages voltage values $V_B(1)$ and $V_B(2)$ for the first modulator and

repeating acts a) through f) until the photon counts probability becomes 50:50.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, including:

during operation of the QKD system, measuring photon counts in respective first and second single-photon detectors to establish the basis voltages $V_A(1)$, $V_A(2)$, $V_A(3)$ and $V_A(4)$ that yield a minimum photon count in either of the first and second detectors.

- 4. (Currently Amended) A method of calibrating a <u>quantum key distribution</u> (QKD) QKD system having first and second operably coupled QKD stations Bob and Alice with respective first and second modulators MB and MA driven by respective <u>basis</u> voltages V_B and V_A , comprising:
- a) exchanging photons between the QKD stations while fixing <u>basis</u> voltage V_B to a first value $V_B(1)$ and varying <u>the second basis</u> voltage V_A to determine basis <u>voltages voltage values</u> $V_A(1)$ and $V_A(2)$ that correspond to [[a]] either a minimum or maximum photon count; <u>and</u>
- b) exchanging photons between the QKD stations while fixing the first basis voltage V_B to a second value $V_B(2)$ and varying the second basis voltage V_A to determine basis voltages voltage values $V_A(3)$ and $V_A(4)$ that correspond to [[a]] either a minimum or maximum photon count ; and
- c) operating the QKD system with intentionally selected incorrect basis voltages V_B and V_A and measuring a probability distribution of detecting constructive versus destructive interference between photons modulated by modulators MA and MB to ensure orthogonality of the basis voltages .
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[4]] $\underline{13}$, wherein adjusting the basis voltages in act c) includes including repeating acts a) through c) with one or more different first basis voltage values for voltage V_B if the measured probability distribution is different than 50:50, so as to establish values for basis voltages V_A and V_B that yield the 50:50 probability distribution.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, including operating the QKD system with the calibrated basis voltage values $V_B(1)$, $V_B(2)$, $V_A(1)$, $V_A(2)$, $V_A(3)$ and $V_A(4)$.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[4]] 13, including programming a controller operably coupled to i) modulator drivers (44, 14) that are operably coupled to respective modulators MB and MA, respectively, and ii) to first and second single-photon detectors, to carry out acts a) through [[d)]] c).
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method of calibrating two first and second modulators MA and MB in a quantum key distribution (QKD) QKD system, comprising:
- a) operating the QKD system with a first fixed modulation voltage $V_B(1)$ for the first modulator MB and varying a modulation voltage V_A of for the second modulator to establish first and second basis voltages voltage values $V_A(1)$ and $V_A(2)$ for the second modulator based on by measuring photon counts in one or more single-photon detectors; and
- b) operating the QKD system with a second fixed modulation voltage $V_B(2)$ for the first modulator MB and varying [[a]] the modulation voltage V_A of the second modulator to establish third and fourth basis voltages voltage values $V_A(3)$ and $V_A(4)$ for the second modulator based on measuring photon counts in the one or more single-photon detectors .
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, including: measuring the <u>an</u> orthogonality of the <u>modulation</u> <u>basis voltage values</u> voltages <u>V_B(1), V_B(2), V_A(1), V_A(2), V_A(3) and V_A(4).</u>
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, including adjusting at least one of the basis voltages so that the basis voltage values voltages are orthogonal if the measurement of claim 9 reveals that the medulation basis voltage values voltages are not orthogonal.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[8]] 9, including wherein measuring

an the orthogonality of the modulation basis voltage values voltages by includes:

- c) setting the <u>basis</u> modulation voltages to values expected to yield a 50:50 photon count probability distribution between constructively and destructively interfered photons;
 - d) measuring the photon count probability distribution; and
- e) if the photon count probability distribution is other than 50:50, adjusting at least one of the basis voltages for the first modulator MB and repeating acts a) through d) to achieve a 50:50 photon count probability distribution.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, including operating the QKD system with the calibrated basis voltage values $V_B(1)$, $V_B(2)$, $V_A(1)$, $V_A(2)$, $V_A(3)$ and $V_A(4)$ as calibrated basis voltages.
- 13. (New) The method of claim 4, including:
- c) operating the QKD system with basis voltage values other than $V_B(1)$, $V_B(2)$, $V_A(1)$, $V_A(2)$, $V_A(3)$ and $V_A(4)$, and measuring a probability distribution of detecting constructive versus destructive interference between photons modulated by modulators MA and MB to assess orthogonality of the basis voltage values $V_B(1)$, $V_B(2)$, $V_A(1)$, $V_A(2)$, $V_A(3)$ and $V_A(4)$.